

MI Middle East

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clinical progress is breaking down the prejudice of the Arab community. In 1950, a venereal disease treatment center functioned in the Civil Hospital, and a second center at the mission hospital was established by the government. In that year, small dispensaries were conducted in Aden by the British Interior Mission and the Danish Church Mission, and two clinics were operated by private physicians.

Two small hospitals, with a combined total of 60 beds, were located at Mukalla and Ash Shifra, in Eastern Aden Protectorate, in 1950. A child welfare center was organized in Mukalla, while 11 dispensaries were active in scattered towns in the coastal region and the Hadramout. Eighteen dispensaries were in operation in different parts of Western Aden Protectorate.

Laboratories. The principal medical laboratory is that of the Civil Hospital at Crater, in Aden township. It is equipped for the performance of clinical, serologic and microscopic examinations. Clinical laboratory facilities are also available at the mission hospital.

Schools. There are no schools for the training of medical personnel, but government scholarships are provided for professional study and for postgraduate work at schools in the eastern Mediterranean countries or in the United Kingdom.

In 1948, a course designed to improve the standards in midwifery was started at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic at Crater. Practical training in nursing is given to men and to a limited number of girls at the Civil Hospital. The Keith Falkner Mission Hospital undertakes the training of medical assistants for work in the dispensaries in Western Aden Protectorate.

Personnel.

Physicians. The number of civilian physicians practicing in the Colony totaled 26 in 1950. Nine medical officers and 13 assistant medical officers were affiliated with the Medical and Health Department of the